

ONE HUNDRED FOURTEENTH CONGRESS  
**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE  
2125 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6115  
Majority (202) 225-2927  
Minority (202) 225-3641

May 17, 2016

Ms. June Swallow  
Chief, Office of Drinking Water Quality  
Rhode Island Department of Health  
3 Capitol Hill  
Providence, RI 02908

Dear Ms. Swallow:

Thank you for appearing before the Subcommittee on Health and the Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy on April 13, 2016, to testify at the hearing entitled "Flint Water Crisis: Impacts and Lessons Learned."

Pursuant to the Rules of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the hearing record remains open for ten business days to permit Members to submit additional questions for the record, which are attached. The format of your responses to these questions should be as follows: (1) the name of the Member whose question you are addressing, (2) the complete text of the question you are addressing in bold, and (3) your answer to that question in plain text.

To facilitate the printing of the hearing record, please respond to these questions with a transmittal letter by the close of business on May 27, 2016. Your responses should be mailed to Graham Pittman, Legislative Clerk, Committee on Energy and Commerce, 2125 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, DC 20515 and e-mailed in Word format to [graham.pittman@mail.house.gov](mailto:graham.pittman@mail.house.gov).

Thank you again for your time and effort preparing and delivering testimony before the Subcommittees.



John Shimkus  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Environment  
and the Economy

Sincerely,



Joseph R. Pitts  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Health

cc: The Honorable Gene Green, Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Health  
The Honorable Paul Tonko, Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Environment and the Economy

Attachment

## **Attachment — Additional Questions for the Record**

### **The Honorable Morgan Griffith**

Current LCR compliance sampling requires that a minimum of 50% of sampled homes have lead service lines; the same homes are required to be sampled year after year to measure effectiveness and changes in corrosion control. The National Drinking Water Advisory Council recommends a change away from this scheme to customer requested sampling.

1. How will customer initiated sampling that includes any home, even at low or no risk for lead in water, achieve the intent of the LCR's monitoring requirement, which is assessment of CCT effectiveness through monitoring lead-in-water levels at a small number of highest risk homes?
2. How would sampling using the strategy recommended by the NDWAC have been able identify the DC or the Flint water crisis any sooner than current LCR sampling?

The EPA science advisory board submitted a report to EPA finding that partial lead service line replacements may pose a risk of increased lead exposure.

4. Should the revised LCR include a ban on partial lead service line replacements?
5. Is public health protected when water systems perform partial lead service line replacements as is currently a standard practice in many water systems?
6. Under the proactive lead service line replacement program recommended by the NDWAC, what measures can be used to ensure that actual replacements are mandatory?

### **The Honorable Lois Capps**

1. Flint has shown us that we must invest in our nation's future by supporting our infrastructure as well as our preparedness moving forward. What mechanisms and collaborative efforts can be put in place moving forward to ensure that we do not see a repeat of the crisis we experienced in Flint in another community?